A New Genus of Tetrastichini (Chalcidoid Hymenoptera).

By A. A. GIRAULT, Glenndale, Maryland.

The following genus is based on a common species in the eastern United States, namely *Euderus columbianus* Ashmead, a species very little known because of its obscure and inaccurate description.

GALEOPSOMYIA new genus.

Female: Form as in *Secodella*. Antennae inserted in the middle of the face, 11-jointed with three large ring-joints, the club 3-jointed. Scutellum with a marginal groove on each side and a median groove. Marginal vein long, the postmarginal absent, the stigmal moderately long, not a fourth the length of the marginal. Caudal tibial spur stout, single. Abdomen stout, conical, twice the length of the thorax, a little stylate at apex. Propodeum with distinct median and lateral carinae. Scutum simple, the scutellum with the three grooves as described. Mandible bidentate.

The genotype has the apex of the femora and distal third of the last two pairs of tibiae yellowish white and its color is dark metallic green or purple. Pedicel over twice longer than wide at apex, subequal to funicle I; funicles 2-3 subequal, each somewhat shorter than I, twice longer than wide; club 3 with a distinct terminal nipple, smaller than I which is a little longer than wide. Whole body densely scaly. Segments 5 and 6 of abdomen longest, 8 as long, conical.

The large size, densely scaly, stout and conical abdomen, bidentate mandibles and median groove of the scutellum should make this form easy of recognition. I have taken specimens in meadows at Glenndale, Maryland, as late as September 30.

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Society.

The Entomological Society of Ontario will hold its 53rd Annual Meeting at its headquarters in the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, on Thursday and Friday. November 2nd and 3rd. There will be a goodly gathering of our Canadian members from all over the Dominion and some visitors from the United States.—CHARLES J. S. BETHUNE.